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Hawaiian Gazette.
SEMI-WEEKLY.

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SUGAR IS HIGHER

All Grades Advanced Since Jan-
uary 4.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND'S CIRCULAR

Beet Sugar Continues a
Shade Under Refined.

Demand for Refined Continues to
Improve—Large Purchases
Before Increase.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 22.—Our last circular was dated January 25, per Australasia.

SUGAR.—Prices of refined in this market and for export continued unchanged from January 4th to February 19th, on which date all grades were advanced 1/4c per lb, and since that time there has been no change. The Western Sugar Refining Company quote as follows:

Cube, crushed and fine crushed, 5%; dry granulated, 5%; confectioners' A, 4%; magnolia A, 4%; extra C, 4%; golden C, 4%; powdered, 5%. These prices are subject to the usual rebate of 1/4c per lb. Price in bond for export, on the basis of 4% for granulated. Beet granulated is quoted at 1-1/2c less than refinery prices. The demand for refined has lately improved, and sales were quite large previous to the advance.

BASIS.—Continued at 2 15-16c net from December 24, 1896, to February 3, 1897, when it declined to 2 7/8c net; 5th, advanced to 2 29-32c net and 16th to 3c net. The following sales have been reported since our last circular:

January 26th, to arrive, 500 bags; 27th, spot, 400 bags; 28th, spot, 600 bags; February 1st, spot, 600 bags—all at 3 3-1/2c for 96 test; 3d, spot, 4,800 bags at 3 1/4c; 5th, spot, 3,000 bags; 8th, spot, 1,300 bags, both at 3 5-32c; 16th, to arrive, 7,000 bags; 17th, to arrive, 6,000 bags; 18th, to arrive, 4,000 bags; 19th, to arrive, 1,200 bags, and 20th, to arrive, 2,500 bags—all at 3 1/4c.

Today being Washington's Birthday, is a general holiday throughout the country, and no quotations will be received.

EASTERN & FOREIGN MARKETS—As will be noted by sales of centrifugals quoted above, the New York market continued very quiet, with few transactions and little demand for raws until the 16th inst., when refiners were obliged to increase their offers in order to obtain supplies, and since that date they have been willing and anxious to purchase all available stock on the basis of 3 1/4c for 96 test centrifugals. The market has only awaited freer offerings of importers, and the position of holders has been strengthened by the steady demand for refined, which was advanced 1/4c per lb on the 10th inst.; also, from the belief that refiners must have important supplies of raws. These facts, together with the possibilities of a higher duty, brought about a reserved feeling over selling, and it was impossible for some time to buy 96 test centrifugals under 3 1/4c, although refiners until recently would not bid over 3-1/2c.

The Lexow Investigation Committee has been in session the past few weeks investigating the affairs of the different trusts, and have completed same as regards the American Sugar Refining Company for the present. What effect this investigation will have later, remains to be seen, but it is doing no good to the refining industry nor to the value of the stock.

Our latest mail advices from New York of February 16th give nothing of importance in addition to the foregoing news, and quote spot foreign granulated nominally 3 1/4c for medium German, 224-lb bags, and 4c in 100-lb bags; Dutch, 4 1/4c; fine German, 4c in 100-lb bags, with fair demand, but supplies of spot and to arrive moderate. Net cash, duty paid, 96 test centrifugals, quoted at 3 1/4c to 3 1/2c; Muscovados, 89 test, 2 13-16c to 2 3/4c; molasses sugars, 89 test, 1 9-16c to 2 3/4c. Last year at the same time these grades were quoted at 4c, 3 1/4c and 3 1/2c respectively.

London cable of same date quotes Java, No. 15, D. S., 11s; fair refining, 9s 3d; beet, February, 9s 1/2d; March, 9s 1/2d; first marks, German granulated, 11s 3/4d, f. o. b. Hamburg, equal to 3 1/4c; preferred, 102%.

RICE.—Hawaiian: Market is very dull. There have been sales at 4c to 4 1/4c. Importers have withdrawn from market at ruling price, expecting to obtain better figures in the future.

Japanese: Receipts, 6,000 bags. This rice is in good demand and mostly for inland shipment. Price, 3.90, duty paid.

COFFEE.—Market dull and all grades weaker. We quote Kona at 17 1/2c@18c.

FLOUR.—G. G. Ex. Family, \$4.85; El Dorado, \$3.50, f. o. b.; Crown, \$3.80, f. o. b.

TRAN.—Fine, \$1.50 per ton, f. o. b.; coarse, \$1.3.

MUDGINGS.—Ordinary, \$1.8 per ton, f. o. b. choice, \$2.

BARLEY.—No. 1 feed, 85¢@85¢ per cwt.; f. o. b. ground or rolled, \$1.7 per ton, f. o. b.

OATS.—F. M., \$1.40 per cwt., f. o. b.; choice, \$1.50; Surprise, \$1.65.

European markets have also ruled quiet since our last report, and the

London market for beet has fluctuated around 9s. We give quotations for 88 test beet since our last circular, as follows: January 26th, 9s 1 1/2d; 28th, 9s 2 1/4d; 29th, 9s 1 1/2d; 30th, 9s 3 1/4d; February 1st, 8s 11 1/4d; 3d, 9s; 5th, 8s 11 1/4d; 9th, 9s; 10th, 9s 3 1/4d; 15th, 9s 1 1/2d; 18th, 9s 2 1/4d; 19th, 9s 1 1/2d; 20th, our latest telegram, no change. We quote from C. Czarnikow's latest London circular of February 4th, as follows:

The French Chamber has now voted most of the clauses of the new sugar bill, giving exporters a bounty of francs 4.50 on refined, francs 4 on minimum, 98 per cent, crystals and francs 3.50 on basis of 100 per cent for raw sugar of the next crop, whilst half these bounties are voted for old sugars. The outlay is to be met by a tax on refiners, who will charge higher prices to the consumer. The bill has not been placed before the Senate yet, but it is expected that it will ultimately pass, thus giving prompt crystals an extra bonus of 9 1/4 per cent, which would reduce the present export quotation to about 10s, f. o. b., unless Paris prices improve on the actual passing of the law. The French production used to be mostly in crystals, and the law gives an additional bonus of 3d per cwt. on new, and 1 1/2d per cwt. on old sugars to the maker of 98 per cent crystals over the producer of 95-96 per cent sucre, but if the export margin between the two kinds gets much contracted, it would counteract the tendency to produce crystals.

It is not surprising that with the probability of these bounties being adopted, our market should have been flat during the week, and that prices should have receded about 3d per cwt., at which reduction, however, a steader tone set in, the German factories restraining from pressing sales. The opinion still prevails that at 9s sugar-making does not yield much profit, and extension of sowings involves risks with existing supplies, which require consideration. German factories are trying to form a syndicate for regulating prices of roots and of sugar, which will be difficult, but also (and this is an interesting sign of the times) for obtaining from Parliament a minimum amount, in order to enable individual factories to reduce sowings without losing their position. Many factories would rather contract less roots at a lower price than be obliged to pay more in order to get the full area sown. That undoubtedly would be a better remedy than all sorts of syndicates, as France will increase rather slowly, even with the fresh bounties. In 1895, notwithstanding a bounty of 2s 7 1/2d on the previous crop (which rose to 3s 4d on the crop then being sown, as against 7 1/2d in Germany, she even reduced the area by 20 per cent, same as other countries; whether this year, with perhaps 6d bounty, against 1s 3d in Germany, and probably at lower prices, she will suddenly advance by leaps and bounds, seems very doubtful. It is reported that 10 per cent of the winter wheat is lost, and that therefore larger spring sowings of grain will be necessary, but wheat is now about 32s 6d, against 37s 6d some time ago, with future deliveries at a discount, and this should not be lost sight of.

In Austria efforts are likewise made to complete the factory's syndicate for regulating contracts of roots and sales of sugar; also, for limiting sowings; also, for reducing sowings without losing their position. Many factories would rather contract less roots at a lower price than be obliged to pay more in order to get the full area sown. That undoubtedly would be a better remedy than all sorts of syndicates, as France will increase rather slowly, even with the fresh bounties. In 1895, notwithstanding a bounty of 2s 7 1/2d on the previous crop (which rose to 3s 4d on the crop then being sown, as against 7 1/2d in Germany, she even reduced the area by 20 per cent, same as other countries; whether this year, with perhaps 6d bounty, against 1s 3d in Germany, and probably at lower prices, she will suddenly advance by leaps and bounds, seems very doubtful. It is reported that 10 per cent of the winter wheat is lost, and that therefore larger spring sowings of grain will be necessary, but wheat is now about 32s 6d, against 37s 6d some time ago, with future deliveries at a discount, and this should not be lost sight of.

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ing; Mr. Parker is also one of her ex-Cabinet and one of the most prominent leaders of the native Hawaiians, and the other three who certify to her act of abdication are well-known citizens and her active partisans. These gentlemen certify that the act was considered carefully and deliberately by Liliuokalani and that it was her "free act and deed."

"Mr. Palmer is unfortunate in his citation of the historian, Professor Alexander, for in the genealogical table referred to in his 'History of the Hawaiian People,' so far from showing that Liliuokalani is descended from the 'ruling family in Hawaii,' he makes it clear that the Queen has not a drop of Kamehameha blood in her veins. She derives all the claim she has to the throne from a vote of the Legislature and the liberal constitution 10 years ago (not a hundred years or so), and in attempting to overthrow this same constitution she lost her crown."

CHANGES BOARDING HOUSE.

Ex-Queen Gets Exit Over Telephone Messages.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Sun's Washington special says: According to statements of Captain Palmer, secretary and chamberlain to ex-Queen Liliuokalani, an elaborate plan is on foot to assassinate Her Majesty, and the persons commissioned to commit the bloody crime are supposed to be on their way to the capital. They arrived, Secretary Palmer believes, this week from Honolulu, about the time ex-Minister Thurston put foot on American soil, and they are understood to be friends of the Dole Government, and their purpose is to kill Liliuokalani as the surest means to secure annexation.

Secretary Palmer has known for days, he says, that a move to murder Her Majesty is on foot, but not until today did he receive positive assurances from Honolulu to the effect that Liliuokalani is in danger. From an unknown person he received a long-distance telephone message this afternoon, sent by some one who used the Hawaiian language, confirming his advices received by mail that Liliuokalani's life is in imminent danger. The person evidently was a Hawaiian and a great admirer of Liliuokalani. The name of Minister Thurston was used in the conversation. The unknown man at the other end of the long-distance line referred to Thurston as one of the conspirators.

Secretary Palmer was called to the telephone at about 8:30 o'clock with a message from the telephone operator in Washington that some one wanted to speak with him. He immediately went to the long-distance booth and found a person using the Hawaiian language. Mr. Palmer is not familiar with this language, and a message was spelled out to him in Hawaiian letters. He took it down, and, knowing the sender was much excited, judging from his hasty conversation, he rushed up stairs to Liliuokalani, where the letters were put into words. "Her Majesty" appeared dumbfounded. She had seen letters from Hawaii, and this message tended to confirm her fears. She has given orders to immediately leave Shoreham Hotel. Her goods will be packed up, and she will take her departure immediately. It is learned from an inside source that she will not leave Washington, but will take quarters elsewhere, in a secluded portion of the city. An effort will doubtless be made to keep her whereabouts unknown.

Secretary Palmer was informed of the Queen's intention of leaving the hotel, and she instructed him to immediately send to the White House and notify the President of her change of apartments. Instead of sending, the chamberlain, Palmer, went in person, accompanied by Mr. Heluluhe, the Queen's native secretary. Mr. Palmer saw Secretary Thurber and informed him of Her Majesty's intention to leave the Shoreham. The hotel people were much surprised when Secretary Palmer notified them of the Queen's purpose. They had been led to believe she would be in Washington for several months yet. Secretary Palmer believes the plot to assassinate Her Majesty originated with the President of the Hawaiian Government. He exhibited two letters bearing the stamp of Honolulu, January 28th and 29th, and while he did not disclose the names of the writers or contents, he said great efforts were being made by the Dole Government to force the natives to sign a petition for annexation. Mr. Palmer then prepared what follows:

"The sugar planter ring feel the absolute impossibility of preserving their rational existence, unless the United States comes to their aid; that their treasury is in such a condition that no public statements of any kind have been made for months, and the Government is in arrears in all its departments, men receiving but a part of the pay due them, even for the easy task of shouldering a musket in front of the Government building. Money, influence of the lobby and every other power will be used at Washington after the 4th of March to compass this end. Mr. Dole and his followers look to that alone to save them from a hostile majority. But the most astounding suggestion conveyed in recent advices from Honolulu is that a recent arrival on the Pacific Coast means nothing more or less than a determined attempt to assassinate the Queen, because as long as she lives she is an obstacle to the cause of the annexationists."

NOT FOR CABLE.

General Hartwell Says His Business Is Personal.

Gen. A. S. Hartwell of Honolulu, attorney for the Pacific Cable Company, arrived by the Doric yesterday en route to Washington, and is at the Richelieu, says the Chronicle of February 14. The impression prevails at Honolulu that he is on a mission of great importance to the cable project.

Last evening General Hartwell denied that his trip was other than one of pleasure. He said:

"I am not going to Washington on cable business, nor am I going there at the instance of the Hawaiian Government or of any individual. I am making the journey for change and pleasure, and also to visit friends in

Washington, New York and Boston. The fate of the cable measure will probably be determined before I reach Washington."

MONUMENT OF LAVA.

To be Erected to the Memory of General Armstrong.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A block of lava has arrived here from Honolulu to be made into a monument for Gen. Samuel Chapman Armstrong. General Armstrong was born on the Island of Maui, Hawaii, of missionary parents, came to the United States, served through the Civil War, founded Hampton Normal Institute for the Indians, and was president and superintendent at Hampton, Va., until his death in 1893. This block of lava weighs seven and a half tons, and is from the Island of Maui.

GOVERNOR BUDD'S MESSAGE.

He Asks Senate to Preserve California's Good Name.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 20.—Governor Budd this morning presented the following special message to the Senate and Assembly:

To the Senate and Assembly:
Gentlemen: The State Board of Trade by its properly constituted committee has waited upon me and submitted a statement of the character of many of the immigration schemes projected by parties within the State, and of the injury which our legitimate interests have sustained abroad by the frequent misrepresentations of private parties seeking to trade upon the reputation and acknowledged merit of California.

It is an acknowledged fact with which you are doubtless familiar that while the State affords a wealth of opportunity for honest and productive investment, and offers an almost limitless variety of opportunities for the poor or wealthy home-seeker to satisfactorily establish himself, great injustice is done and much hardship inflicted upon a large number of persons annually who are lured within our State by dishonest promoters or speculators who are induced to pay high prices for barren, arid, or otherwise unproductive land.

Our State has honestly earned a reputation abroad as possessed of a peerless soil and climate, and it should be our concern, as it is our duty, to preserve that reputation untarnished as a source of progress and an object of pride. I submit to you herewith the communication of the Committee of the State Board of Trade, which is self-explanatory. If you deem it wise to place some restriction or regulation upon immigration schemes, or if you desire to constitute some authority which shall pass upon their character or integrity by which investors abroad will be protected, I shall be pleased to co-operate with you, hoping it will result in correcting serious evils which we know to exist. No additional expenditure need, however, be incurred for a new commission for the purpose outlined in the communication, as we already have in the State Board of Agriculture a body peculiarly fitted by reason of their calling and general distribution through the State for this purpose.

I submit this matter to your careful consideration.
JAMES H. BUDD,
Governor.

GOSSIP FROM CANTON.

Cabinet Positions Offered Prominent Men.

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Two important pieces of political news were developed here today. One is that James A. Gary of Baltimore has been offered and has accepted a position in Major McKinley's Cabinet. The other is that J. J. McCook of New York, who is being favorably considered by Major McKinley in connection with a Cabinet position, has not been offered a portfolio, nor has Mr. McCook been definitely determined upon for a Cabinet position, and if he does become a member of the Cabinet it is not absolutely certain that he will be the Attorney-General, or that Mr. Gary will be made Postmaster-General. This is on high authority.

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 21.—The appointment of Sol. McCook has not yet been decided upon, but the chances are that he will be the New York man in Major McKinley's Cabinet. The belief here tonight is that he will be given an opportunity to accept the portfolio of the Interior Department.

James A. Gary of Baltimore will probably be Postmaster-General, for there is no disposition to shift ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts from the Navy Department. As a result of this arrangement Judge McKenna of California will be the Attorney-General.

Major McKinley did not attend church today and was not feeling quite as well as usual, though it must not be supposed that he is in danger of a relapse. Captain H. O. Heistand, Major McKinley's private secretary, who has been confined to his bed by the grippe for several days, is much improved in health and expects to resume his duties by the middle of the week.

NEW TRUST FORMED.

Consolidation of Raisin Industry in California.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The World says: Another trust was born yesterday—not a very big or vigorous one as yet, for it is only an infant, but it promises to grow. This new combine is the raisin trust. The capital stock was subscribed yesterday in Wall street; only \$500,000 as a starter, and the name has not even been selected, but the object is in plain sight.

It is simply to control the entire raisin industry of the country. Practically all the native raisins come from the grape region of California, and the town of Fresno is the center of the business. The new trust will make its headquarters there and build a large factory, which is expected to absorb all others.

SALINAS' SUGAR FACTORY.

Expensive Machinery Ordered and Tracks Extended.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Feb. 18.—W. C. Waters, superintendent of the Watsonville sugar factory, leaves for the East tomorrow to order machinery for

the proposed Salinas factory. Machinery to the amount of about \$500,000 will be ordered of California firms. The plans for the factory are about completed. Draughtsmen are now engaged in preparing detail drawings. It is expected the factory will be completed by July of next year. The broad-gauge railroad track will reach the site in 10 days and the narrow-gauge track is now being extended to it.

BEET SUGAR IN UTAH.

Over Four Thousand Tons Produced Last Season.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 21.—Thomas R. Cutler, manager of the Lehi sugar factory, has just made a report of the operations for this season. It shows that in 185 days the factory has sliced 43,200 tons of beets and turned out 4,500 tons of sugar, the bulk of which has been sold in Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming, the prices being the lowest ever known in America, caused by excessive importation of German bounty-fed sugar.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, announced in the House of Commons today that an official telegram had been received from the British Agent at Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, on Tuesday, conveying a bill of indemnity presented by the Transvaal as a result of the Jameson raid. The bill is divided into two heads. The first asks for the payment of £677,938 as a material charge, and under the second head the Transvaal asks for £1,000,000 for "moral and intellectual damage."

NOTED GENERAL DIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Gen. Alfred Pleasanton, the famous cavalry leader, died in this city early this morning.

Alfred Pleasanton was born in Washington, D. C., June 7, 1824, and was graduated at West Point twenty years later. He distinguished himself in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma in the Mexican War and later in the War of the Rebellion. In 1888 he was placed on the retired list of the army with the rank of colonel.

GENERAL SHELBY DEAD.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—Gen. Joseph O. Shelby died at his country home, eight miles from Adrian, Mo., at 4 o'clock this morning. The end came peacefully. The patient had been unconscious since early Monday morning. At a consultation of physicians last night it was given out that death must come before morning, and the family remained constant watchers at the bedside.

MODJESKA IMPROVING.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 13.—There is now every reason to believe that Mme. Modjeska will recover, the physicians say, and present indications are that an operation will be unnecessary. After a restless night, Mme. Modjeska had a fairly comfortable day. The pain was less severe and only came at intervals, and the fever was a good deal less.

WOLCOTT'S MISSION ABROAD.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The North German Gazette, today, referring to the far-reaching bimetallic conclusions some newspapers have attached to the recent visit of Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado to Prince Hohenlohe, Imperial Chancellor, declares the Senator's audience was practically one of courtesy.

TO DESTROY CONTRABAND OPIUM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Senate Committee on Finance today agreed to report a substitute for the House bill authorizing the sale of domestic prepared smoking opium, seized by the Internal Revenue authorities. The substitute provides for the destruction, instead of the sale, of this article.

LEE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 23.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, United States Consul General, has personally handed the correspondent of the Associated Press a written statement saying he has not resigned, thus definitely setting at rest the contrary statement made at New York.

JAPANESE STEAMER ARRIVES.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Wakoura-Maru arrived in port yesterday from Yokohama via Honolulu. She made a remarkably quick passage, and had but a light cargo. More freight than she can carry is on the dock here for her return trip.

UNLAWFUL SUGAR BOUNTIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator Thurston today gave notice of an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill for the appropriation of \$1,005,156 to pay unallowed sugar bounties under the act of 1895 for sugar produced in 1894-95. It is claimed that this is the balance due on claims which have already been allowed.

DEATH OF AMERICAN ARTIST.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 13.—Homer D. Martin, the well-known landscape painter, died yesterday afternoon, aged 60. Martin was one of the foremost landscape artists of the country. He was a member of the National

Academy and the Century Club of New York. He came to St. Paul for the benefit of his health three years ago.

SENATOR MARK HANNA.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Governor Bushnell stated to the Press Association tonight that when Senator Sherman resigned to accept the cabinet position offered him by President-elect McKinley, he would appoint Hon. Marcus A. Hanna to succeed him. The Governor said he hoped his selection would meet the approval of the people.

TO SEARCH FOR A SCHOONER.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 19.—The revenue cutter Grant received telegraphic instruction this morning to proceed to sea at once and search for the missing schooner Aida. The overdue schooner sailed from Shanghai, China, on December 4th, and must have encountered the typhoon which almost wrecked the British ship Agapanthus.

DEATH OF W. P. ST. JOHN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—William P. St. John, ex-president of the Mercantile National Bank and treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, died suddenly at his home in this city last night.

GOLD STANDARD FOR JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Feb. 13.—According to the newspapers, the Government will introduce measures at this session of the Imperial Diet for the establishment of the gold standard at the ratio of 1 to 22.

BLONDIN IS DEAD.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—M. Blondin, the celebrated tight-rope walker, who was the first person to cross Niagara Falls on a tight rope, died from diabetes today at Ealing, a suburb of London.

THE CHINA QUARANTINED.

SMALLPOX DISCOVERED ABROAD TWO DAYS OUT OF YOKOHAMA.

The "Call" under date of February 19, states that the China line steamship China, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, came into port at dark last night with the yellow flag, that told of smallpox on board, flying at her masthead. She was reported sixteen miles off shore at 5 o'clock, but it was not until she anchored off the Barge Office at 6:50 that it became known that the dread disease had broken out among the passengers.

From the purser it was learned that she brought 100 passengers, 32 being cabin and the rest steerage, 49 being Chinese and 19 Japanese. Two days out of Yokohama a Chinese woman, who had taken passage at Yokohama, was stricken with smallpox, and was at once put in quarantine, all precautions being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The case later developed into a more serious one than was at first thought possible and now everybody will have to remain in quarantine until at least the 25th inst. Should all go well the cabin passengers may be released on that date, but in any event the steerage passengers are allowed to leave the station.

The China made the trip from Hongkong in 23 days, and was 12 days 18 hours and 58 minutes from Yokohama.

**Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.**

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

Will preserve your hair, and thus preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair by the use of

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

At the World's GOLD MEDALS chief Expositions.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.



Vapo-Resolene
WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP,
ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effective method of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

Write for Samples And Compare Prices!

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street,
Honolulu.

L. B. KERR

CANEABOMBARDED

Forts Joined With Warships In Commanding.

KING GEORGE WANTS ANNEXATION

Russia Holds the Key to Future.

Greeks Are Ready For War. General Foreign News.

CANEA, Crete, Feb. 21.—The admirals commanding the foreign fleets here yesterday visited Colonel Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation, at Camp Aghia. What transpired there has not been made public, but upon the return of the admirals they invited the commander of the Greek warship Navatichos Milionis to visit them. The invitation was accepted, and when the commander met the admirals he was informed that an attack would be made upon the Greek troops and the Greek warships if Colonel Vassos advanced into the interior. Colonel Vassos was subsequently informed of the decision.

This morning the insurgents in the vicinity of Canea began firing on the town, despite the warnings that had been given. At 4:30 o'clock the flagship displayed signals for the Dryad, Harrier and Revenge and one vessel of the Italian, German and Russian squadrons to open fire on the Cretan position.

The order was quickly complied with. The British vessels fired 40 shells and the other vessels about 30. The aim of the gunners was very good, and it was soon seen that the position of the insurgents was becoming untenable. In about 10 minutes the Greek flag was hauled down, and as soon as it disappeared the order, "Cease firing" was given, and the guns of the fleet immediately became silent. Thereupon the flag was again hoisted on its staff. The rocks in the vicinity were crowded with Cretans.

The action of the foreign warships has caused the deepest indignation here, and the supporters of the Sultan are bitterly denounced on all sides. It is decided that the powers, in upholding Moslem rule by force of arms, have made a melancholy and degrading spectacle that Greece will never forget.

Athens Independent.

ATHENS, Greece, Feb. 22.—The indignation caused by the bombardment yesterday of the insurgent position near Canea by the foreign warships has increased, and the action of the powers is denounced on every hand as a gross outrage and a wanton disregard of the rights of Greece. A very largely attended indignation meeting was held today, at which strong protests were made against the interference of the powers, who, it was declared, were pitting their might against Greek right. The speakers vehemently asserted that the country was now more firmly resolved than ever to spend its blood and treasure for Crete.

It is reported that Colonel Smolentz, Minister of War, has resigned.

M. Skouzes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, visited the foreign Ministers today and protested against the bombardment and the consequent encouragement of the Turks. It is stated that several Christians were killed or wounded by the shells fired by the foreign warships, and that great havoc was done to property.

The British, Italian and Russian Consuls from Crete, who have inquired into the situation in Selino, state that they were unable to negotiate with the combatants, who were resolved to fight to the end. Both sides, Moslems and Christians, refused to be hampered with prisoners, and therefore massacred all their enemies who fell into their hands.

Two thousand civilians and 250 Turkish troops, with three guns, are still holding Selino against the Christians, but their position is critical.

The insurgents at Hajena have again hoisted the Greek flag, but have not renewed their fire on the Turkish position, which is about 1,600 yards distant from the town.

Russia Smiles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Here Greece's demonstrations are not taken seriously, but rather as though they were the escapades of a naughty boy, who is playing truant and will come home all right when he gets tired.

It is estimated that if the Greeks choose they can send a few men ashore on out-of-the-way spots in order to satisfy the palpitations of enthusiasm. No particular harm has been done, and Greece's "chauvinism" will vanish when she finds the powers are unfinching in their policy.

One paper characterizes Greece's action as the reckless "Ya Banu" of a bankrupt gambler, and most of the others censure her severely. Only the Novosti, which is in no way a representative of Russian policy, is championing Greece. It argues that Greece is not breaking international law because Turkey did so in the past.

The Government still holds for the most firmness being applied to the Cretan business, because it sees clearly the endless complications otherwise in view during the coming months, and if Crete is to be given to the Greeks nothing can hold the Bulgarians back.

Russia, it is said, is prepared to bring about the forcible expulsion of the Greek torpedo flotilla from Cretan

waters and the disarmament of the Greek troops in Crete and a blockade of the Greek coasts if the Hellenic Government persists in its imprudent attitude.

KING GEORGE WANTS CRETE.
ATHENS, Greece, Feb. 20.—The Asty says that King George, in an interview with a diplomat today, explained the attitude of himself and the Government on the Cretan question. His Majesty declared he had decided to annex Crete to the Greek dominions, and had ordered the army of occupation not to abandon the island. The King requested the diplomat to communicate this decision to his colleagues in Athens.

The Greek ironclad warship Spezia, accompanied by a torpedo flotilla, is about to start for Turkish waters. The Spezia has been waiting orders for several days. The nonconcourse of the powers in Greece's action in Crete does not appear to have had the deterrent effect that was anticipated, and Greece is going ahead as though she had the full consent of the powers to her annexation of the island.

PUBLIC OPINION IN SYMPATHY WITH KING GEORGE.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—All political interest is now centered in the struggle over Crete, and though it would be unwise to predict how or what the outcome will be, it is the general opinion here that Greece will ultimately attain her object and again count the island as one of her possessions.

Popular opinion in England is strongly in favor of Greece. The proposal made by Germany that a joint fleet of the powers blockade the Piraeus, the port of Athens, in order to compel Greece to heed the demands made upon her, has caused the deepest indignation here. It is pointed out that the youthful and extremely impulsive German Emperor may have other than political objects in view in his desire to inflict humiliation upon the Greeks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Navy Department today issued orders for the shipment of a large quantity of ammunition, etc., from the naval magazine, located at the United States Navy Yard, at Mare Island, Cal., to Portland, Ore., and from there by the steamer Mount Lebanon to Yokohama, Japan, for the United States steamship Olympia.

SYMPATHY FOR GREECE.
Resolution Adopted by the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Cameron presented a resolution in the Senate today expressing sympathy for Greece. The resolution was agreed to. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States, being mindful of the sympathy for the United States expressed by the Greeks in the time of their war for independence, now extends a like sympathy to the Government of Greece with its intervention in behalf of the people of the island of Crete for the purpose of freeing them of the tyranny of foreign oppressors, and to restore peace with the blessings of Christian civilization to that distressed island.

GLADSTONE GIVES HIS VIEWS.
Opposed to the Use of Force to Aid Turkey.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Mr. Gladstone, who recently telegraphed a message from Cannes to the Chronicle regarding the existing situation, as already reported, when asked for an opinion concerning the proposed blockade of the Greek port of Piraeus, again wired the Chronicle as follows: "I have no information sufficient for judging, but I detest the whole idea of using force in behalf of Turkey, which I think has become an outlaw."

VENEZUELAN TREATY.
Its Ratification Said to be Practically Assured.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Information has been received from Venezuela that the arbitration treaty signed at Washington by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Senor Andrade safely reached Caracas and will be laid before the Venezuelan Congress as soon as it convenes. It is said on the best of authority that the ratification of the treaty is practically assured.

STRONGEST MAN IN HARVARD
Arthur Lovering Eclipse Great Record Made by Klein.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 18.—A new strength record at Harvard has been established by Arthur Lovering, '97, who now holds the record for being the strongest man that ever attended Harvard since Dr. Sargent's system was introduced. Lovering's total was 1660 kilogrammes, the former record of 1529.2 kilogrammes being made in 1896 by Klein.

TREACEY'S BILL PASSED.
Creates Paid Fire Department in San Francisco.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 18.—Treacey's bill to create a paid fire department in San Francisco, placing its control with the Board of Supervisors, which was defeated last Thursday, and subsequently reconsidered, was taken up and finally passed in the Senate this afternoon, and immediately sent to the Governor.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON HAPPY
Daughter Arrives at the Family Mansion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 21.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison is the father of a little girl, which arrived at the Delaware-street mansion at 5 o'clock this morning. Dr. Henry Jameson officiated at the event, and under his care Mrs. Harrison and the daughter are progressing finely.

KYLIE RE-ELECTED

South Dakota Senator Again Victorious.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 18.—Six years ago today J. H. Kylie, a comparatively unknown Congregational preacher,

who had been sent to the Legislature by a happy Fourth of July speech, was elected to the United States Senate by a combination of Populist and Democratic votes. Today he was re-elected by the votes of Republicans and a few Populists and Democrats.

The fight has been a long one and near the end it looked as if Pickler would be re-elected. There was a stormy scene in both the Senate and the House while the vote was being cast, but Kyle was eventually victorious.

In an interview tonight Senator Kyle denied the report that he had made any deal with the Republicans. He declares that he is a Populist still, has not changed his principals and that the Republicans came to him solidly because they thought Senator Pettigrew was against him and they wished to humiliate Pettigrew.

In consideration of Kyle voting with the Republicans on the organization of the Senate it is understood that Kyle will receive the present committee appointments of Senator Pettigrew, which include the important chairmanship of the Indian Affairs Committee, and that Pettigrew will be effectively turned down. This is said to be the revenge that Senator Kittridge has planned for his former chief and present foe.

TRANSVAAL INVESTIGATION.
Cecil Rhodes on Witness Stand Defends Himself.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The committee appointed by Parliament to inquire into the Transvaal raid met today. Many prominent persons were present, including the Prince of Wales. Cecil Rhodes, when called, read a long statement, which, he said, covered the whole ground, and recited the grievances of the foreigners against the Transvaal Government. In the course of the statement he said that a majority of the population, possessing more than half of the land, nineteen-twentieths of the wealth and paying nineteen-twentieths of the taxes had despaired of redress by constitutional means, and had resolved to seek by extra constitutional means such a change as would give them a due share in the administration.

"I sympathize with them," he continues, "and, as a land owner, was largely interested. As a citizen of Cape Colony I suffered under the persistently unfriendly attitude of the Transvaal toward Cape Colony. I assisted in the movement with purse and influence, and, acting within my rights, placed troops under Jameson's orders on the border of the Transvaal, prepared to act under certain circumstances. I did not tell the Chartered Company in London anything in regard to the raid. Dr. Jameson went in without my authority."

Sir William Vernon Harcourt examined Mr. Rhodes at length. The latter refused to answer questions relative to the smuggling of arms into the Transvaal. He showed considerable skill in evading direct answers to awkward questions. Other hearings will be held by the committee.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Battle-ship Texas Struck Hard and Fast in Mud.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—A special to the Republic from Galveston, Tex., says: The battle-ship Texas got stuck hard and fast in the mud in Bolivar Roads yesterday just after crossing the bar, and remained in that condition until 3 o'clock this afternoon. This explains the reason why she anchored a mile from the city. A lightering crew worked all day and night to get her afloat, and in the accomplishment of the work it is reported that the dredge-boat played an important part. It is thought that as soon as she can get safely outside she will put to sea. Her detention in the roads is still a secret, and every effort is being made to guard it.

EMPEROR LINE OF STEAMERS FROM VANCOUVER.

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was entirely untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 22, 1897.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Is a liquid medicine which relieves PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS AS A CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbons, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous imitators.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles 18, 32, 24, 16, 12, 8, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 1/6, 1/7, 1/8, 1/9, 1/10, 1/11, 1/12, 1/13, 1/14, 1/15, 1/16, 1/17, 1/18, 1/19, 1/20, 1/21, 1/22, 1/23, 1/24, 1/25, 1/26, 1/27, 1/28, 1/29, 1/30, 1/31, 1/32, 1/33, 1/34, 1/35, 1/36, 1/37, 1/38, 1/39, 1/40, 1/41, 1/42, 1/43, 1/44, 1/45, 1/46, 1/47, 1/48, 1/49, 1/50, 1/51, 1/52, 1/53, 1/54, 1/55, 1/56, 1/57, 1/58, 1/59, 1/60, 1/61, 1/62, 1/63, 1/64, 1/65, 1/66, 1/67, 1/68, 1/69, 1/70, 1/71, 1/72, 1/73, 1/74, 1/75, 1/76, 1/77, 1/78, 1/79, 1/80, 1/81, 1/82, 1/83, 1/84, 1/85, 1/86, 1/87, 1/88, 1/89, 1/90, 1/91, 1/92, 1/93, 1/94, 1/95, 1/96, 1/97, 1/98, 1/99, 1/100, 1/101, 1/102, 1/103, 1/104, 1/105, 1/106, 1/107, 1/108, 1/109, 1/110, 1/111, 1/112, 1/113, 1/114, 1/115, 1/116, 1/117, 1/118, 1/119, 1/120, 1/121, 1/122, 1/123, 1/124, 1/125, 1/126, 1/127, 1/128, 1/129, 1/130, 1/131, 1/132, 1/133, 1/134, 1/135, 1/136, 1/137, 1/138, 1/139, 1/140, 1/141, 1/142, 1/143, 1/144, 1/145, 1/146, 1/147, 1/148, 1/149, 1/150, 1/151, 1/152, 1/153, 1/154, 1/155, 1/156, 1/157, 1/158, 1/159, 1/160, 1/161, 1/162, 1/163, 1/164, 1/165, 1/166, 1/167, 1/168, 1/169, 1/170, 1/171, 1/172, 1/173, 1/174, 1/175, 1/176, 1/177, 1/178, 1/179, 1/180, 1/181, 1/182, 1/183, 1/184, 1/185, 1/186, 1/187, 1/188, 1/189, 1/190, 1/191, 1/192, 1/193, 1/194, 1/195, 1/196, 1/197, 1/198, 1/199, 1/200, 1/201, 1/202, 1/203, 1/204, 1/205, 1/206, 1/207, 1/208, 1/209, 1/210, 1/211, 1/212, 1/213, 1/214, 1/215, 1/216, 1/217, 1/218, 1/219, 1/220, 1/221, 1/222, 1/223, 1/224, 1/225, 1/226, 1/227, 1/228, 1/229, 1/230, 1/231, 1/232, 1/233, 1/234, 1/235, 1/236, 1/237, 1/238, 1/239, 1/240, 1/241, 1/242, 1/243, 1/244, 1/245, 1/246, 1/247, 1/248, 1/249, 1/250, 1/251, 1/252, 1/253, 1/254, 1/255, 1/256, 1/257, 1/258, 1/259, 1/260, 1/261, 1/262, 1/263, 1/264, 1/265, 1/266, 1/267, 1/268, 1/269, 1/270, 1/271, 1/272, 1/273, 1/274, 1/275, 1/276, 1/277, 1/278, 1/279, 1/280, 1/281, 1/28

Hawaiian Gazette

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, MARCH.....5, 1897.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

The people of Hawaii extend a most cordial greeting to William McKinley who is now President of the United States. Aside from the cordial feeling which we as citizens of a friendly nation have for the new chief executive, there is a deeper interest due to the fact that to a great extent President McKinley holds the destiny of Hawaii in the hollow of his hand. After receiving rebuffs and attempts at destruction from the hands of the now ex-President we cherish the hope, founded upon party promise and the past record of the men now in power, that the incoming administration of the United States will carry out a policy more distinctly American and founded upon broad principles of protection of American interests in these islands as well as within the immediate borders of the United States and finally extend the jurisdiction of the Great Republic to these Islands.

President McKinley's past record gives promise that his administration will be a strong one and its policy laid upon broad and conservative lines. He has the past record of his party to maintain and it is highly probable that he will exert his efforts to uphold the principles of Republicanism rather than seek personal aggrandizement. During his entire career Mr. McKinley has been a strong party man. He has sought to influence rather than dictate, and when the majority have ruled against his suggestions, he has fallen into line and accepted the situation. He is not a reformer in the general acceptance of the term.

"A man is known by the company he keeps," will, unless all signs fail be a fit forecast of the McKinley administration. Mr. Cleveland has given an exhibition of a personal administration in which he ruled his cabinet with an iron hand and attempted to rule his party. In this last, Mr. Cleveland failed. It is not improbable that President McKinley will go to the other extreme. Certain it is that his cabinet officers will exercise a strong power in official counsels. Party principles will not be ridden over rough shod. As Congressman and Governor, McKinley has been a man close to the people and quick to respond to popular demands, and we believe that his elevation to the Presidency will not change these characteristics of his official life.

BRITISH VS. AMERICAN CABLE

The N. Y. Tribune is very mad with the American people. It says the British will now lay down a Pacific cable that will touch only British soil. "In the hands of hard-headed calculating, conservative John Bull, such a scheme is eminently practical, and is universally commended as wise and benevolent. But a corresponding scheme proposed by Americans, for an American cable from the United States to Hawaii and to Japan, is denounced as visionary, fantastic, fraudulent, and what not that is contemptible or detestable. Really one would suppose that we were the most incapable and worthless people on the face of the globe, fit only to be bawlers of wood and drawers of water."

In this way, the enterprising Tribune talks about the enterprising people of America. But the charge is not true, and it is foolishly put. The reason why the American cable is not laid at once is that the American people, like all other people, never build for the future.

Nations construct bridges, only when they reach the streams. The man who looks ahead is only a crank. The people of America denounce the Pacific cable as "visionary and fantastic," just as our own people denounce the abolition of contract labor, as "visionary and fantastic." It's rather funny, on the whole, to sit on the fence, and watch the antics of human nature. We, and the Tribune with us, want the cable, and are ashamed of the "incapable and worthless" people who hesitate to lay it. But if the same people will continue the reciprocity treaty, they cease of the "incapable and worthless" We put intelligence in the scale, and weigh it with a dollar, only we do not like to say so.

The Tribune would get nearer the truth if it said that the American people must be educated up to an active belief in certain things, and that this could not be done in a day.

THE AMERICANS ARE IMPROVING.

There is more evidence of the progress of the American mind, in the matter of foreign policy, presented by the proposal to create, by law of Congress, a permanent tariff commission. A commission was created in 1882, when Arthur

was President of the United States, but the country was not ready for it. The sentiment of the country was wholly in favor of home trade, and foreign trade was regarded as a side issue. That commission died from want of foreign trade air. Conditions have changed. Home trade is insufficient. The proposition was to create a commission which take into consideration the entire foreign and domestic trade of the country. It is another, and long step towards the presence of the American merchants in foreign markets.

When the Americans wake up to the needs of the occasion, they do fine work. What was a dead issue in 1882 becomes a live one in 1897. One of the reasons urged in favor of our reciprocity treaty in 1875, was that it was a little affair, and only affected an insignificant trade. If the treaty had involved large relations, it would not have been made.

Mr. McKinley's reciprocity treaty of 1891, was a step in advance. Its repeal in 1894, meant simply that the people were not abreast of their leaders in the matter of extending foreign relations.

Now, we are on the eve of another departure. The people are nearly abreast of their leaders. The legislation of the American Congress, during the present, and the coming year may be supremely important. The pressure on Congress is now, for the first time, from the trade interests. They see the need of new markets. They are not looking at Hawaii, but they are urging a movement, which must cover Hawaii.

THE DANGEROUS SUGAR BEET.

A person of high official position in the United States writes as follows: "The interest being aroused in this country over beet sugar is a very dangerous thing for the islands. To my mind it is the work of the trust."

No doubt the trust will, for self protection, control the sugar beet industry if it can do so. Its method will be to advance the money needed for the construction of central factories. This it may do in every state, where sugar beet growing is undertaken. The managers of the trust see that in the development of the agricultural industries, the day of the sugar beet has come.

It was not until the farmers had, by bitter experience, discovered that dependence on one industry was fatal to prosperity, that the subject of beet cultivation would be tolerated. Necessity is a strong evolutionist. It kills off and recreates and reorganizes. With every

agricultural station alive to the demands of the farmers for information there is now being rapidly disseminated among them the most valuable and accurate knowledge. Thirty years ago the farmer stumbled along blindly in their attempt to improve all crops. They moved by "the rule of thumb" direction. Failures were constant. Today, the precision in agricultural experiment is accurate and reliable.

We see that the sugar beet industry is attracting the attention of the farmers in Maryland. It is more than probable that sugar will be made within a few years from beets, within sight of the national capitol. The production of a great sugar crop in the United States will not destroy the sugar industry here, if our own planters will keep abreast of the times, and can secure annexation. The increase in the population of the United States will increase the demand for sugar. But if our planters expect in the long run, to hold their own, in competition with the sugar producers of the United States they must make the labor conditions similar.

THE LOAN BILL.

The Minister of Finance refers, in his report to the refunding bill, passed by the last Legislature, says that it "has not met with the success which was hoped for. Certain changes in the act will have to be made at the coming session of the Legislature, to enable it to meet with the requirements of foreign bond-holders."

The Legislature undertook to legislate on matters of which it knew little or nothing. Instead of granting the Government "leeway" or some freedom to act in negotiating the loan, it tied it up on the theory, apparently, that it could not be trusted, and the consequence is that the loan has been side-tracked.

It is the misfortune of republican forms of government that large bodies of inexperienced men constantly get between the legs of the Executive and trip it up. The men who make laws on financial matters know nothing about national finance, and, therefore, make a bad mess of it. Our legislators

may say to us: "We do no worse than the legislators of other countries." But this sort of arrogant humility is not pleasant when we are in trouble.

THE TRIBUNE AND WHITE LABOR.

We are pleased to note that the Hilo Tribune says a good word in favor of the more general employment of white labor upon the plantations. It states a truism when it says "if a little intelligence and patience were brought into the labor question on these islands a gradual accession of desirable people could be obtained." More's the pity that this intelligence and patience was not exercised in years gone by, that the experiments with white labor, outside the Portuguese, were made with a class of men picked up on the docks and unacquainted with farm life.

Some one had said that "Not every man's a poet, any more than a sheep is a goat." No more can you make plantation laborers out of street walkers and beach combers. The fact that white men can

work in the fields here is beyond argument. There are white men—Americans—within a few miles of the town of Hilo who have gone into the forest and done the work, which some have claimed only Chinese and Japanese could do. There are Asiatics working in and around sugar mills and in the sugar fields, whose places could be filled by white men if a little intelligence were exercised in selecting the men and patience shown in handling them.

The fact of the matter is the influence of the contract Asiatic has been constantly to degrade mammal labor in the fields. It has degraded our whole national idea of agricultural labor. Strange to

say we are just waking up to a realization of our true situation. Now the question is will we execute an "about face" or let the country run down easily to the Asiatic standard?

There are plenty of men in the United States who are accustomed to labor in wheat fields and corn fields in a summer climate that is far hotter than is found in these Islands. Many of these men are now out of work and if proper care is taken in picking the workmen and dealing with them after they get here, American white labor can be used to advantage. This advantage will be two fold: the country gains desirable citizens who have some other object in life than to send all their gold to other lands, and furthermore a higher value—sentimental value it might be termed—will be placed upon labor in the fields.

SENATOR KYLE.

The Legislature of South Dakota has re-elected Senator Kyle to the Senate of the United States. The advices, by the previous mails, were that a combination had been made to defeat him. It failed, however. He was elected mainly by Republican votes. Hawaii has no better friend in the United States than Senator Kyle. He was one of those Senators who was willing to vote promptly for annexation in 1893, and on all occasions has firmly supported the policy of annexation and reciprocity. His career is remarkable. He has made his own political future by sincere, honest work and he stands as a conspicuous example of honest statesmanship. His six years' experience in the Senate will enable him to work to the best advantage during his next term in office.

Sometime ago this paper made reference to the probable influence against annexation exercised by one Herbert Myrick, editor of numerous Agricultural papers published in Springfield, Mass. Mr. Myrick appeared before the Ways and Means Committee at Washington in the interests of the sugar beet producers. It now appears that a beet sugar factory is to be established in Syracuse, N. Y., the machinery used being from an old factory in Portland, Maine, that was shut down when the Sugar Trust was organized. Our friend Myrick was connected with the Syracuse scheme in 1890 and used his papers to boom it. The plan is now revived, the agricultural editor has a finger in the pie, consequently the Hawaiian sugars entering the port of New York are in disfavor. One kind of sugar education is being carried on by many agricultural papers in the States. American farmers are beginning to think that Hawaiian planters are sinners. To counteract this influence the campaign of education from this end of the line should be carried on in season and out of season.

The Supreme Court decided, in the Paris case, that under the Census law, Mr. Paris could not be compelled to make any return of his personal property, because the law provided only for a census of the "population." According to our evening contemporary the decision is, that the law is "vague" on the subject. As the Court

decided that the question asked of Mr. Paris could not be asked, it would seem that they were quite irrelevant, because they were not contemplated by the law. There is no vagueness about that. Under a "vague" law many things may be irrelevant.

"The drug used by the Chinese in catching fish is *cocculus indicus*, which is powdered and mixed with dough, and scattered broadcast over the water after the manner of sowing seed. The fish seize and devour it with avidity, and instantly become intoxicated.

and turn up by hundreds on the top of the water. They are then gathered up and placed in vessels containing clear water."—Ex-

So far as we know this fish in our waters wear the blue ribbon, and are never intoxicated. The introduction of the Chinese method of making them drunk should be sternly prohibited. We have the "saloon" opened to men in this town. It should be closed to the fish. A school of drunken fish is as offensive a sight as a Bacchante. But if the fish in the harbor poison themselves with cholera germs and then poison us, as they did two years ago, the sooner we furnish them the "coccus indicus" the better. Let them get drunk and ruin their constitution. Open wide the doors of the marine saloon.

Carl Shurz in his recent address at the funeral of William Steinway, the piano manufacturer said: "He was a pattern of a rich man. I wish I could call the millionaires of the land of his bier, and say to them, 'His millions were never begrimed to him. The dark glance of envy never fell upon him. Covetousness itself passed him by disarmed and reconciled.' Yes everyone would have rejoiced to have seen him still richer, for every one knew that whatever he got, contributed to the welfare of all."

This man almost reached the heights of altruism. He stood on a broader platform than any contained in the creeds, for it was one under no limitations fashioned by man. It seemed as if the wonderful music of the instruments he made were only transformation of the harmony in his own soul.

The facts regarding the recent alleged attempt to poison Liliuokalani in Washington, will not be known until the secret diaries of the members of our Cabinet are exposed by their grand-children. All we know about it is upon the authority of Captain Palmer. The statement that President Dole sent a package through the mails addressed as follows: "Mrs. Dominis, Washington, D. C., Poison, to be taken three times a day, sincerely S. B. D." may or may not be true. If true, it shows much more straight forward conduct than if it had been sent secretly to Captain Palmer, with a request that he should try it first on Mrs. Cleveland's cats, and after that, secretly administer it to Liliuokalani and charge the expense to the Hawaiian Republic. In the lofty attitude of effete royalty the air is thin, and Captain Palmer's brain reels.

The Auckland Weekly News says that there is more bark than bite in the political radicalism of New Zealand. It was believed by many that the Leddon Government which proclaimed a socialistic and experimental policy, would do some mischief. Instead of doing so, it has become rather conservative, because the people, after all, do not care about trying many experiments. They may put radical leaders in office, but when the action of these leaders creates uncertainty, there is a reaction in favor of cautious methods. The experience of New Zealand would have been the experience of the United States, if Mr. Bryan had been elected President.

General Porter, in the Century, says that in battles of the wilderness a staff officer, who always read novels while in the saddle, rode up to the home of a Confederate, and saw a young lady seated on the porch. He was reading Hugo's "Les Misérables." He spoke to the lady, and after a little conversation said: "By the way, have you seen 'Les Misérables'?" "Don't you talk to me that way," said the young woman; "they're a good deal better than Grant's miseries."

The Roxburghe (England) Press are spending nearly \$50,000 on their new edition of Dickens.

HAWAII JOTTINGS.

The Pyramid has received copies of the Hawaiian Star and the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of Honolulu. The Star has an editorial review of the Commercial trade of the islands, showing its rapid increase in importance. The Commercial Advertiser also reviews the subject, and shows how various nations are seeking to control the trade. The conclusion drawn by both papers is that the trade and commerce of the Hawaiian Islands is of particular importance to this country, and one of the papers advocates that annexation is justifiable under the showing. The Pyramid has always believed that the United States should possess these islands, not for its commerce alone, which is a very important and valuable consideration, but for the naval prestige it would give this country in the Pacific. We believe one of the greatest blunders of the present administration has been its Hawaiian policy, and we hope to see the new administration adopt a policy looking to drawing the interests of the islands to us. A republican form of government has been established, and no other island is in better condition to be put under the government of the United States. As a matter of commercial and naval protection, those islands should belong to the United States, and an annexation has never been more justifiable.—Mt. Pleasant, (Utah) Pyramid.

These are the days when the newspaper offices are flooded with marked copies of the Honolulu papers containing discussion of the various phases of the Hawaiian question. The conduct of this interesting and important part of the annexation campaign, as shown in articles in the Gazette and Advertiser, is exceedingly well conceived and managed with skill. It approaches an episode in world journalism, like the newspaper fight against Tweed, and the concerted but unsuccessful campaign in Chicago against Carter Harrison. These articles are well written. They are chiefly and ostensibly argumentative, and yet they afford a presentation of statistics evidently ascertained with care, and throw light upon the multifarious and manifold bearing of Hawaii's future upon the political and commercial history of the world. Rarely has a duty of the kind been more faithfully and intelligently discharged. The showing is one in which American journalism may feel justifiable pride.—Portland Oregonian.

An article appearing in this issue on the subject of Hawaii and its commerce with the United States, and the necessity of annexation to this country, is clipped from the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser. An article of similar import appears in the Hawaiian Star of the same date, and they go to show the importance the Hawaiians attach to the matter of annexation. It is well worth perusing, as it gives one an idea of the present value of our trade with the islands, and of the vast possibilities of the future.—The Dallas (Oregon) Chronicle.

Magdalen College, Oxford, has refused to accept a tablet to Gibbon, the historian, who was a student there. Gibbon had a very low opinion of his college, and left on record 140 years ago that life there "stagnated in a round of college business, Tory politics, personal stories, and private scandal."

Pure

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

Rich

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles, is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

Blood

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a building up medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in trying seasons, when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition, and that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pill Box, 1000 tablets.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

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NEW WILDER BOAT

Steamer Helene Arrives from San Francisco.

Makes 12 Knots on Her Trip
Trip-List of the Officers to Assume Control.

The Wilder Steamship Company's new steamer Helene, with George C. Beckley in command, hauled alongside the Claudio wharf just as the 7 o'clock whistles were blowing yesterday. As was stated in yesterday morning's Advertiser, she arrived off port at about 1:45 a. m. The pilot boat started out after her, but could get nowhere near the vessel until shortly after 6, and then only at the entrance to the channel. The Helene made a very pretty appearance as she came into port with all flags flying, the big one excepted.

Her officers on the trip down were as follows:

George C. Beckley, Commander.
John Fitzgerald, First Officer.
H. A. Fris, Second Officer.
H. B. Beveridge, Third Officer.
W. A. Johnston, Purser.
B. T. McCullough, Freight Clerk.
Chas. H. Durham, Chief Engineer.
H. F. Kallstrom, First Assistant Engineer.

Charles Joyce, Steward.
Elizabeth Joyce, Stewardess.
Mable Joyce, First Assistant.

The report of the trip from San Francisco, as furnished by Purser Johnson, is as follows:

"Left San Francisco February 20th and discharged pilot at 9:40 a. m. Experienced the first three days moderate gales from the northwest to south, with heavy rain, wind squalls and rough sea. Thence to port, light, variable winds from northwest to southeast, with pleasant weather. Arrived at Honolulu 1:40 a. m. March 2. Time, 9 days and 16 hours.

The Helene's cargo, valued at about \$5,000, consists of the following: 2,758 bags feed, 795 bundles r. w. shingles, 490 bales hay, 40 tons chain and shackles, 1,000 feet lumber, 35 oak planks, 524 packages merchandise, 2 freight boats, 30 mules and 9 horses. She brought 12 packages of mail matter in addition to this.

It is understood that the Helene will soon be put on the Hawaii route to relieve somewhat the strain on the Kinau. Passengers leaving on the latter for the Volcano, and wishing to return sooner than the scheduled time of that steamer, may return on the Helene two or three days earlier.

Following will be her officers:

John Fitzgerald, Commander; H. A. Fris (formerly captain of the brig Consolo), First Officer; H. B. Beveridge (formerly a captain on Atlantic vessels) Second Officer; R. H. Davis, Purser; Charles H. Durham, Chief Engineer; H. F. Kallstrom, First Assistant Engineer; Charles Joyce, Steward; Elizabeth Joyce, Stewardess; Mable Joyce, First Assistant.

Messrs. Wm. G. Irwin and Wm. M. Giffard paid a visit aboard the new boat yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Beckley will give a reception on board the Helene, probably Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Helene Irwin, after whom the steamer was named.

Following are some points of interest about the Helene: Length over all, 175 feet, with 30-foot beam and 14 feet, 10½ inches deep, of steel, steam schooner build. On the trial trip a maximum speed of 12 knots was developed.

COLLECTOR AT HILO.

George A. Turner Appointed to Succeed Arthur Richardson.

George A. Turner, for some time past one of the statistical clerks in the Custom House, has been appointed Collector of the Port at Hilo, vice Arthur Richardson, and leaves for his post of duty on the Kinau today. Mr. Turner came to Honolulu about seven years ago, and was engaged for a time as representative of a portrait artist in San Francisco. He was afterwards with the ice company for several years as bookkeeper, severing his connection when the companies consolidated.

During his service at the Custom House he has proven a capable man and attentive to his duties. His appointment to Hilo is in the nature of a promotion, and gives general satisfaction.

Mr. Turner has a family, the members of which go with him on the steamer today.

SUPREME COURT NEWS.

Decision Handed Down By the Chief Justice.

An important decision was handed down by the Court yesterday which affects the attachment of property while the owner is out of the country. The decision was on an appeal to the Court from a decision rendered in the Circuit Court in October, 1896. At that time James J. Byrne asked permission of the Court to attach by advertisement \$7,000 worth of bonds owned by A. Feek to recover \$812. It was impossible to attach Feek's person, as he was out of the country at the time. Judge Carter held that such permission could not be granted, and Byrne appealed to the Supreme Court.

Yesterday Judge Carter handed down the decision that "If the judgment sought is a personal one within the State, personal service must be had upon defendant, or he must make voluntary appearance in order to obtain jurisdiction of the person of the defendant and fix his personal liability. But a judgment which operates upon

the property is in the nature of a proceeding in rem, and does not require that personal service be had."

The decision is agreed in by Judge Whiting, Judge Perry dissenting.

In the case of Pelani vs. Mrs. Puele, administratrix, to recover a small sum of money loaned in 1892, decision was rendered for defendant in the Circuit Court.

Court Notes.

Judge Hardy of Kauai is recovering from an attack of the grip which has been going the rounds again. Judge Carter left the city for Kauai yesterday afternoon to preside at all cases over which Judge Hardy may not be able to preside. The March term of the court opens today.

The petition of the Oahu Sugar Company and the alternative writ of mandamus, issued to Minister King by Judge Carter, were read before Judge Perry yesterday. The original articles of incorporation were placed on file and the court took the case under advisement.

In the case of Nahoelelu vs. Kaaahu et al., the apportionment of proceeds of sale for payment of judgment was made by the counsel.

By order of Judge Perry, Rachael Jones was discharged from her administration of the estate of Amos P. Jones.

Petition was made by Bruce Cartwright to be discharged from trusteeship of Susie F., Ruth and Mary M. Cartwright.

Application was made by the guardian of the estate of A. C. E. K. and S. H. K. Mahelona to sell a lot of land. Authority was granted Minister J. A. King to bring suit to cancel the lease of Sumner's reef.

JAPANESE OBJECT

Incipient Riot on Waianae Plantation.

Two Men Arrested For Refusing Duty--Other Laborers Object--Jail Guarded.

Word was received from the Deputy Sheriff at Waianae about 10 o'clock last night to the effect that trouble was brewing among the laborers on the plantation there. Before midnight communication was had with an officer there, who said the Japanese were massing from Mikilis to Waianae, and that 200 had already collected around the quarters and the others were expected. All the white people, he said, were collecting at the residence of the manager; the Deputy Sheriff and 15 officers were guarding the jail. Instructions were asked of the authorities here as to action in the premises in the event of an attack on the part of the Japanese.

Manager Center was communicated with by a reporter for the Advertiser an hour later. Mr. Center said he did not anticipate any trouble. Several of the laborers had refused duty and were locked up in the jail, and their friends were incensed at it and would probably hold a meeting to consider what would be done. The jail was guarded, and that was all he had to say.

Should a riot break out, it is probable a detail of policemen would be sent from here to render service to the Sheriff.

JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Meeting of Members Last Night. No Arrangements Made.

The members of the Honolulu Jockey Club met at the Pacific Club last night for the purpose of considering the program of races to be held June 11th at Kapiolani Park. From the remarks by the members present, it seemed impossible to ascertain what horses were intended to be entered for the races on that day, and for that reason no accurate program could be decided on.

The secretary, Samuel G. Wilder, was instructed to notify all persons who wished to procure stalls at the park, or train on the track, that they should signify to him their intention in writing. In this notification they must include the names of their horses and mention the style of races for which they will train. On the receipt of this information the club will be able to decide what will be done and the public will be notified.

Approved by President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The President signed the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill today. He also approved the Act to amend the Act creating the Circuit Court of Appeals in regard to fees and costs, and the Act for the relief of James Stewart; also the joint resolutions to enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the expenses of the inaugural ceremonies and authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor in India.

A man stands no chance of being elected to the mayorship of a city unless he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Geo. W. Humphrey is the popular mayor of Swanton, Ohio, and under date of Jan. 17, 1896, he writes as follows: "This is to certify to our appreciation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My family and neighbors have tested it, and we know it is an excellent remedy for coughs and colds.—George W. Humphrey." Sold by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SCHOOL MATTERS

Meeting of Board of Education Yesterday.

Still on Music Question—Change of Teachers' at Kapaa.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held yesterday afternoon, there were present the following: President Cooper, Mrs. Jordan, Professor Alexander, W. A. Bowen and J. F. Scott.

It was recommended by the board that no change be made in the method of teaching music at the Pohukaina School for the present at least. The children are not prepared for the staff method.

The resignation of Miss Edith Mist was read and accepted. Miss Mist is soon to leave for England.

Mr. Scott recommended that the matter of choosing substitutes in the Night School be left to the principal until suitable people can be found by the board for permanent appointment.

A petition was received from residents of Kaipuhua, in Kohala, asking for the establishment of a Government School at that place, and offering the use of premises for such school on condition that the board appoint as teacher the person whom they may name.

A letter from H. Z. Austin of Kauai concerning the substitute teacher in place of his wife, and other matters, was read. A long discussion on the situation at Kapaa followed. It was decided that Mr. Austin be transferred to Hanapepe, in place of Mr. Scribner; that the place of substitute for Mrs. Austin be offered to Mrs. Neal, and that Mr. Brodie be appointed to Kapaa in place of Mr. Austin.

A letter of complaint against Mrs. Julia Kapi of Pahoehe, North Kona, was referred to the school agent for investigation.

A number of applications were referred to the Teachers' Committee.

The matter of forms of diplomas for Normal and High School graduates was considered. The High School form of diploma was decided on, and the Normal School form was referred to Mr. Scott for further consideration. Board adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

HARD CHARACTERS.

Two of the May Flint's Crew Swim Ashore.

Early Thursday morning two sailors from the bark May Flint jumped overboard and swam ashore. In accomplishing their escape they threw something over one side of the vessel, and while the deluded special police were craning their necks in the direction of the splash, the two men were scrambling over the other side. It was an old trick, but it proved to be as good as ever.

The men went up town and had the calm assurance to stand on the corner of Nuuanu avenue and Hotel street, Kamaka, acting Lieutenant of the first watch, happened to come along, and, noticing the wet clothes of the sailors, accused them of being deserters. One of the men answered with an oath, at the same time drawing a sheath knife on Officer Kamaka. Before he knew it he was sprawling on the ground, and the other man had nothing to say. With the assistance of Special Espinda the deserters were marched to the police station.

Agricultural Board Meeting.

A meeting of the Board of Agriculture was held yesterday afternoon in the office of the Minister of the Interior. Captain King, the president, presided over the meeting. The members present were: Thomas J. King, E. W. Jordan, Wray Taylor, Allan Herbert and Joseph Marsden, secretary. The work of reforesting Nuuanu Valley was the first business to come up. The board approved of transferring the forester and laborers from Makiki to Nuuanu Valley. A man will be left in charge at Makiki. Joseph Marsden, the secretary and commissioner, was granted leave of absence for three months from April 1st. His physician advises him to go to one of the springs in California and he will do so. The board appointed Wray Taylor to act as secretary during his absence, and then talked over the matter of free distribution of plants, etc.

Quiet Wedding.

The residence of Rev. Douglas P. Birnie was the scene of a very quiet wedding last night, when Miss Mildred M. Kingsley, daughter of John A. and Alta Kingsley of Los Angeles, Cal., was married to E. E. Mossman, clerk in the employ of E. O. Hall & Son. There were no invited guests, and immediately after the ceremony the bridal couple went to their new home, the residence on Beretania street, formerly occupied by Theo. Hoffman.

Another Case of Measles.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon another case of German measles was discovered among the Japanese immigrants at the Quarantine Station. The patient was immediately removed from the remainder of the immigrants.

Chicago Greeks Organize.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21.—Fifteen hundred Greeks of this city met at Central Music Hall this afternoon in behalf of the cause of their mother country. Resolutions of sympathy with their countrymen and to King George for the manner in which they had opposed the Turks were adopted, and there is a firm determination to organize and render what assistance they can in behalf of the cause.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

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HAMMERS RING

And New Buildings Go Up in
Hilo Town.

OLOA COFFEE PLANTERS MEET

Activity in Social and
Dramatic Circles.

Whist Club Formed by Miss
Scott—Ships in
Port.

HILO, Hawaii, March 1.—This has been a week of more than ordinary animation in business and social circles. With the news that William Vanatta, the Hilo contractor, will commence at once upon the erection of the Hackfeld block and the new hotel, comes the report that the newest concern in town, the Hilo Mercantile Company, will lose no time in beginning the construction of their proposed building on Front street.

The new dwelling house just completed on Pleasant street by Mr. Hatty will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Shaw, who have recently come to Hilo to reside.

A musical and dramatic entertainment of exceptional merit was given by local talent at Spreckels' hall on Friday evening, the 26th ult.

The program was as follows:

Chorus—They Loving Kindness.....
.....Hilo Boarding School Boys

Vocal Duet—Sweet Bells—
Mesdames Townsend and Loebenstein.

Instrumental Duet. Misses Guild and
Severance.

Vocal Solo—Queen of the Earth...
.....Miss Willis

Chorus...Hilo Boarding School Boys

Zither Solo.....William Sea

Pianoforte Duet.....

.....Mrs. Turner and Mr. Wakefield

Chimes..Sextet of Union School Girls

Farce: "The Bicyclers," With the

Following Cast of Characters:

Mrs. Edward Bradley.....

.....Mrs. E. D. Baldwin

Mrs. Thaddeus Perkins.....

.....Miss M. L. Richardson

Mr. Thaddeus Perkins.....

.....Mr. E. E. Richards

Mr. Robert Yardsley.....Mr. J. H. Bole

Mr. Bradley.....Dr. E. L. Hutchinson

Mr. Jack Barlow.....Mr. C. G. Campbell

Jennie (a maid).....Miss B. Weight

Good Night.Portuguese Mixed Quartette

The weather in Hilo is fine.

Riding Hood; Miss Reinhart, Fancy Dress; Mrs. A. M. Wilson, Music; J. R. Wilson, Santa Claus; G. K. Wilder, Japanese Prince; C. E. Conley, Japanese Prince; G. F. Little, Harlequin; R. S. Scott, Clown; T. M. Roland, Little Lord Fauntleroy; W. G. Roland, Cards; Otto Rose, Indian Scout; H. S. Pratt, Cowboy; J. H. Bole, My Lady; Dr. H. B. Elliott, Red Riding Hood; Frank L. Winter, Sambo; B. F. Schenck, Domino; Alan Wall, Prisoner; Capt. P. Johnson, Negro Minstrel; Sam Peck, Ah Sam Tai, N. C. Willfong, King of Hearts; George Jones, Minstrel; Oscar Braddick, Jo Jo, Dog-faced Boy; Ed Hapai, Cowboy; A. H. Jackson, Modern Dude.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pratt are house-keeping on Church street, near Pleasant.

Mrs. Charles Trowbridge of Oloa has been spending a few days in town.

W. G. Reed, a late arrival from the Coast, has accepted a position with E. N. Holmes as bookkeeper.

C. D. Pringle, late of Kauai, joins the force in Mr. Turner's store, filling the vacancy caused by the departure of Miss Martin for the Coast.

Mrs. J. K. Dillon of Pepeekeo has been quite ill for some weeks.

C. L. Wight has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Richards during the week.

W. W. Goodale of Papakou goes to Honolulu per Kinau today.

W. E. Thrum is on a surveying trip through Puna.

H. A. Wilder is a guest of his brother, G. K. Wilder.

Mrs. Lyons returns to her home in Honolulu after a pleasant stay of several weeks at the Lyman residence.

Mrs. E. D. Baldwin entertained a little party of friends after the performance Friday night. Those present were: Misses Elvira and Mattie Richardson, Miss Weight, Miss Broderick, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Messrs. G. K. and H. A. Wilder, Dr. Hutchinson, C. E. Campbell.

Mr. Peck of Olaa goes to Honolulu today.

The Hilo Fire Department were out for an hour's drill last Saturday evening.

The Hawaiian coffee planters' meeting at Fireman's hall Saturday evening was attended by about 50 planters and their friends. It was most enthusiastic, and many interesting and valuable remarks were made by several speakers. C. L. Wight reports the coffee plantations of Puna as in a most flourishing condition. At the Catholic Mission place quite a crop is being harvested. Road building and cottage building keep things humming with our neighbors.

The bark Santiago, Johnson master, with a cargo of 1,000 tons, and the schooner R. W. Bartlett, in ballast, arrived from San Francisco on the 19th ult. within two hours of each other, having left the Bay City on the 9th ult. within two hours of each other. Strange to say, neither one sighted the other vessel from the date of leaving until their arrival in Hilo Bay. The Santiago left first, but the Bartlett arrived first. Both are loading sugar for San Francisco. Mrs. Allen and two children, Mr. Brindell and Mr. Crawford were passengers on the Santiago. We were passengers on the Santiago.

The weather in Hilo is fine.

CONRADT-WIDEMANN.

Marriage Ceremony in Catholic
Cathedral Yesterday.

In the Catholic Cathedral between the hours of 11 a. m., and 12 noon yesterday, Miss Alwine Widemann, daughter of Judge H. A. and Mrs. Widemann, was united in marriage to Christian C. Conradt, an employee of the firm of Wm. G. Irwin & Co., the Rt. Rev. Father Leonore officiating.

The Cathedral was most beautifully decorated for the occasion, the centre of alteration being the canopy of coconut and other palm leaves under which the ceremony took place. Here it was that the groom and his best man, Mr. Walter D. McBryde, awaited the bridal party. As the organ music began the party, formed outside, marched slowly in preceded by the ushers, Messrs. Lionel Hart and L. de L. Ward. Behind them came the bridesmaids, Miss Olga Berger and Lila Macfarlane and then the maid of honor, Miss Anna Widemann, a sister of the bride who entered leaning on the arm of her father and dressed in a white silk tressus with handsome trimmings.

The ceremony over the bridal party together with a large number of invited guests, repaired to the Widemann home in Punahoa where a delightful wedding breakfast was served. In the afternoon the newly married couple in company with Mrs. Henry Macfarlane, a sister of the bride, went over to Ahuimanu for a two weeks' honeymoon trip.

NEW CABLE CONSTRUCTION.

Invention to Increase the Power
in Long Lines.

Prof. Silvanus P. Thompson, of the Royal Society of England, has invented a system of cable construction by which he expects not only to increase the capacity of the present lines, but to make practicable the covering of the 3,000 miles which separate Hawaii from North America.

His plan is to make a cable with two separate conductors inclosed in the same armor, so as to form a complete circuit, and every 100 or 150 miles he will introduce stretches of cable with three such conductors, the third being a wire of high resistance, the purpose of which is to act as a sort of artificial and protected leak. One end of this third wire will be connected with the positive conductor and the other with the negative one. By this device the static charge in one wire will neutralize that on the other, and all retardation will be avoided. The expectation is to multiply four or five times the number of words now sent over Atlantic cables.

Pearl Harbor.

The proposition to appropriate \$100,000 for improving Pearl River Harbor has been received favorably in the Senate. This appropriation is for a

good purpose, for it will make of greater value a harbor in the Pacific in which we acquired treaty rights some years ago. We have not many coaling stations, and this is one of the best outside of our own coasts. It is questioned whether this appropriation is as good one as all Hawaii is offered to us today. But we have not yet acquired those islands, and it is just as well to make Pearl Harbor more valuable than it is, as a naval station.—New York Maritime Register.

Death of English Officer.

The Australia brought the news of the death of Lieutenant Commander Charles E. Pritchard, R. N., of H. M. S. Alecto, which occurred at Sapele, Benin, West Africa, while in action

during the recent British punitive expedition, which resulted in the destruction of the City of Benin. The late commander was in Honolulu in 1890 on H. B. M. S. Esquille. He married a daughter of Dr. James Wright of Kohala, and is a brother-in-law of Mr. Tom May. His widow is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom May.

Waialua Sugar Crop.

MR. EDITOR:—The undersigned wish to state that the crop of the Waialua plantation for 1895-96, instead of being 1,019 tons, as stated in the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association's report of the Hawaiian sugar crops, should have read 1,675 tons (sixteen hundred and seventy-five tons). Yours truly,

HALSTEAD BROS.
Waialua, March 1, 1897.

THE MAN WHO KNOWS THE ROAD.

He drives directly home, even in dark nights, does the man who knows the road. The over-hanging gloom, the deceptive shadows, the uncertain sounds, don't bother him. He can feel the ground under his wagon wheels, and the "lay of the land" is open to him as at clear noon tide. It is the stranger in those parts who is confused and befuddled, who knocks people up to ask questions, who finally lodges in the ditch.

Where to go, and how to get there; what to do, and how to do it—why, the man who knows that comes to the front everywhere and always. But the opposite—the waste of time, money, power, health, &c., in blind experiments, how disheartening and disastrous it is! Take an illustration of this sort, and you will see how it fits in a minute.

"In the spring of 1892," says a lady who lives down near the east coast, "I began to feel ill. I had a poor appetite, and after everything I ate, no matter how simple it was, I was seized with great pain across the chest and around the sides. I was frequently sick, vomiting a sour, bitter fluid. I was almost afraid to eat, and my food gave me no strength. In this state I continued now a bit better, and then worse until December, 1893, when I became very ill. I got so weak I could hardly bear the weight of my body on my feet. I tried this and I tried that—all kinds of medicines I heard of, but none of them gave me any relief."

"In January, 1894, I read in a little book about the cures done by Mother Seigel's Syrup. The book contained letters from people who had been cured, some of whom had suffered like me. I got a bottle from Miss Caroline Foster, grocer and draper, High street, in this place. After taking it I was much better. I had a new relish for food, and no more distress after eating. I continued taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, and was soon free from all pain and sickness and fast gaining strength. Since then I have been in the best of health, and needed no medicine. (Signed) Mrs. Eleanor Clay, Messingham, Brigg, Lincoln, April 30th, 1895."

"In the early part of 1875," writes another, "my health began to fail me. I fell low and weak, and lost all power and disposition to exert myself. After every meal I had pain in the chest and all over me. I felt so tight around the waist that it seemed as though something was holding me. I was much troubled with a sickening wind coming up from my stomach; and now and then I belched up a sour fluid that bit my throat and half choked me. Then, too, I had attacks of spasms, which gave me intense pain. I got about my work slowly and in much distress, and grew gradually weaker and more despondent in mind. I tried all the various medicines I could hear of that might possibly be good for me, but none of them were of any avail.

"After five tedious years of suffering, my daughter, who is in service in London, wrote me of the benefit her mistress had derived from the use of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup when troubled much as I was. I replied, and my daughter sent me two bottles of the Syrup, and after having taken it, I felt quite like a new woman. I had no pain after eating, and was in better health than I had been in since I was first taken ill. From that time onwards my health was good and if I all anything temporarily, as the best of us will, a few doses of Mother Seigel's Syrup put me right. I have told many persons of what this now celebrated remedy did for me, and am willing you should publish my statement if you desire to do so. (Signed) (Mrs.) Ann Knight, near the Church, Fenny Compton, Leamington, September 27th, 1895."

By looking back to the italicized words in these letters the reader will catch my point on the instant. Both these ladies, not knowing the true remedy for their disease (indigestion and dyspepsia), blindly experimented with anything they could get hold of. Under like circumstances we all do the same. When one doesn't know the road he is almost certain to blunder and stumble, and he can't know until he learns. Now, in all ailments of the digestion, with the local symptoms which proceed from it, Mother Seigel's Syrup is so put to it the right road.

Follow it faithfully, and you are fairly safe to bring up in the pleasant shelter of good health. Knowing this, direct your neighbor;

HAVING a stock of goods scattered about in two or three warehouses is a practical illustration of putting a light under a bushel and expecting the public to see the glare. The change we have recently made in this respect has already had its effect. The superior quality of the goods we have been obliged to keep in out-of-the-way places are now in position in the mammoth show rooms of the building formerly occupied by H. W. Schmidt & Sons, on Fort street, mauka of our store. They are arranged in a systematic manner and the sun has a chance to shine on them. Two floors, having several thousand square feet of space, are filled with goods and in a convenient manner for inspection.

Our friends the plantation managers may now inspect plantation implements without falling over them in their efforts to see the exclusive merits of superiority they possess.

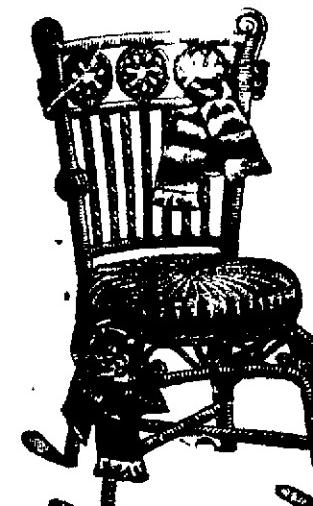
On the first floor is an assortment of the Hendry Breaker, than which no better plow has ever been introduced here; Rice Plows, all sizes—side-hill and sub-soils; Cultivators, especially adapted to the wants of coffee growers; Deere Sulky Disc Plows; Avery Sugar Land Cultivators and Stubble Diggers, and Aspinwall's Potato Planters.

On the second floor there are sewing machines, wheelbarrows, step ladders. Then there are parts to the various plows and machinery carried by us, aeromotors, rope, and everything else necessary on plantations.

—

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.**Wicker****FURNITURE**

Is well adapted to this climate because it is cool. No establishment in Honolulu has such a stock of this ware as we carry, and the quality is good.

Rockers,**Straight Back****and Easies.**

Our prices for these goods have never been equalled and we defy competition.

We have our usual large assortment of high class oak and other hard wood chairs—carved and finely polished.

HOPP & CO.**Furniture Dealers.****KING AND BETHEL & ETS.****Pictures!****Pictures!****Pictures!****Only \$2.50**

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

—

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

-- THE --

Hawaiian Planters' Monthly.**Contents for February, 1897.****Notes on Current Topic.****Voluntary Labor Contracts.****Young Cane Seedlings.****Industrial Prospects of Fiji.****A Planter's Views on the Sugar Crop.****Successful Experiment in Greenselling with Lupines.****Prof. Albert Koebel and His Work.****Report of the Entomologist of the Hawaiian Government.****Farming in Walmea, Hawaii.****Nitrate-producing Plants.****Sugar Industry of Hawaii.****Molasses Going Out.**

TO EXAMINE COWS

Dr. Wood Talks to Board of Health on Subject.

IMMEDIATE ACTION NECESSARY

What the United States is Doing Today.

President Cooper Thinks Law is not Sufficient—Dr. Wood Says Make Another Law.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, held yesterday afternoon, there were present the following: President Cooper, Drs. Day, Wood, Monsarrat; Messrs. C. B. Reynolds and D. Keliipio. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Under the act to mitigate, Dr. Monsarrat's report showed 75 examinations for the week ending March 3d.

The monthly report showed 112 on the list.

Fish Inspector Keliipio's report for the week ending February 28th, showed 33,765 fish received at the market.

A letter from W. O. Smith, and dated from Ogden, Utah, was read before the board.

Dr. Thompson of Kohala, Hawaii, wrote, asking that a four-months' leave of absence, beginning May 15th, be granted. He asked that Dr. Archer Irwin be appointed temporarily in his place. Petition granted.

President Cooper reported that he had looked into the law relating to the examination of stock. He was not fully convinced that the law would cover the proposed matter of destroying animals found to be affected with tuberculosis. The committee, however, had not held a meeting yet.

Dr. Wood stated that he and Dr. Day had prepared a table showing the death rate from consumption in Honolulu since 1886. No perceptible increase was shown, but the death rate was very steady, the majority of deaths being among Hawaiians and Asiatics.

Dr. Wood stated that he had examined some veterinary and medical journals in regard to the matter of tuberculosis, with the idea of preparing some data for the benefit of the Board of Health.

The United States had taken up the matter of tuberculosis in cattle, and had come to the conclusion that the only way to stamp out the disease was by killing the affected animals. The other facts, as stated by Dr. Wood, were as follows:

The tuberculin test is almost infallible. In a late investigation in Vermont 441 cattle were condemned after having been tested with tuberculin, and 439 out of these were proven to have been affected with tuberculosis. In another place 473 were condemned and 471 found to be affected by post-mortem examination.

In France all the tests are made with tuberculin. If an animal is found to be tuberculous it is either not admitted or killed at once.

So far as tuberculosis is concerned, meat is more dangerous than milk.

It has been learned that 14 per cent of the deaths in the United States are due to consumption; 20 to 25 per cent to tuberculosis in some form; 35 to 40 per cent of the premature deaths to some form of tuberculosis.

The tuberculous bacillus has been found in milk. This has been actually demonstrated. Milk affected with bacilli and taken into the stomach may produce tuberculosis.

In a recent examination of the milk of a large number of cows, 40 per cent showed no signs of tuberculosis on the udders, but the bacilli were present in the milk, nevertheless. In a great many cases the characteristic will not show on the udders.

In Wisconsin it was found that 22 out of 30 of a very choice herd of cows were found to be diseased. They were immediately destroyed.

In an examination of 63 cows by Dr. Bang, none were found to have lesions of the udder, but they were nevertheless tuberculous. Nine gave milk with bacilli.

Dr. Ernst, another authority, found that 12 out of 30 cows affected with general tuberculosis produced milk with bacilli.

The matter is now receiving very serious consideration in San Francisco.

Tuberculosis is practically unknown among wild herds. It exists in cattle inbred and used to be housed up. These are the conditions that exist in dairies.

Tuberculosis may be communicated directly through milk and beef.

Where cattle are few or absent, tuberculosis is not common.

In Norway, Sweden and Lapland, where reindeer are used, this disease is almost unknown. The same may be said of Hudson's Bay and certain islands of the Pacific. Tuberculosis does not increase in Algiers, although that is place to which consumptives flock. The cattle are not kept in the city.

In Italy, where the cattle are housed, the disease is prevalent.

Dr. Wood stated that he and Dr. Day had held a meeting and had come to the conclusion that it was important and necessary that the Board of Health find out and exterminate tuberculous cattle. There was no question whatever that human beings may become affected with tuberculosis through cattle.

Upon being asked by Minister Cooper if he thought it worth while to consider the segregation proposition, Dr. Wood replied very emphatically in the negative. If the law did not allow the Board of Health to destroy diseased cattle, then the law should be changed.

Dr. Day reported on the condition of the Quarantine Station and the immi-

grants from the Shinshiu-Maru. A case of German measles had been developed on Monday, and just as he was setting out for the Board of Health office he had learned of another case.

President Cooper remarked that this breaking out of German measles might complicate the very important matter of investigating the immigrants in regard to the regularity of their entrance into the country.

Dr. Day replied that he saw no reason why the investigation should not go right on. It was not necessary that the investigators come into direct contact with the immigrants.

The board decided to allow the matter of extra quarantine or any measures necessary on account of the appearance of German measles to rest entirely with the port physician.

There was some discussion by members of the Board on the subject of a representative of a new system or treatment coming to the country. President Cooper stated that Mr. Atherton had seen him on behalf of this man who wished a guarantee that he should not be interfered with by the Board of Health.

It was the opinion of the Board that the man could practice whatever healing means he wished, just so he passed the requisite examination. It was learned later that the man's views on this matter had already been expressed. He did not desire to take the examination.

An invitation was received from the officers of the Chinese hospital to attend the dedicatory exercises of that institution today. Secretary instructed to write a letter of acceptance.

At 4:15 p. m. Board adjourned.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of February, 1897, was 38, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year.....	6	From 30 to 40.....	7
From 1 to 5.....	3	From 40 to 50.....	4
From 5 to 10.....	4	From 50 to 60.....	4
From 10 to 20.....	4	From 60 to 70.....	1
From 20 to 30.....	4	Over 70.....	5
Males.....	22	Females.....	16
Hawaiians.....	16	Great Britain.....	1
Chinese.....	12	United States.....	2
Portuguese.....	2	Other nationalities.....	1
Japanese.....	4		
Total.....	38		
Unattended.....	12		
Non-Residents.....	2		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

February, 1893....	46	February, 1896....	7
February, 1894....	45	February, 1897....	38
February, 1895....	45		

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Bronchitis.....	2	Heart Disease.....	7
Consumption.....	3	Humorrhage.....	1
Convulsions.....	5	Inanition.....	1
Cancer.....	1	Injuries.....	1
Cholera Infantum.....	1	Meningitis.....	1
Dropsy.....	1	Old age.....	2
Drowned.....	1	Paralysis.....	1
Dysentery.....	1	Pneumonia.....	1
Exhaustion.....	2	Peritonitis.....	1
Fever.....	3	Suicide.....	2

DEATHS BY WARDS.

Wards.....	1	2	3	4	5	side.
Deaths.....	6	11	8	8	5	0
Annual death rate per 1000 for month	15.20					
Hawaiians.....						16.70
Asiatics.....						19.20
All other nationalities.....						08.47

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Agent Board of Health.

Meeting of Singers.

A meeting of the Choral Club that is to be held in the High School building last evening when there were some forty present, this not being a number requisite to form a club.

Minister Cooper stated that he had sent out a circular letter to those whom he thought would care to join and who would really be an addition to the club. There was no reason to be discouraged as he believed that fifty, the requisite number, would be present at the next meeting.

Under the direction of Professor Yarnsley the Hallelujah Chorus from the Messiah, a selection from Schumann and another from the opera of Tannhauser, were rehearsed.

More Show Room.

Manager Vettlesen of the Hawaiian Hardware Company, has had a large stock of plantation implements arranged on two floors of the building formerly occupied by Schmidt & Sons so that people can examine them with a degree of pleasure. The building is light and there is ample room to arrange the goods so that every part of a plantation implement may be satisfactorily examined. The company has already had good results from the change.

Hawaiian Hotel Dance.

Another of the popular dances was given at the Hawaiian Hotel last night for the special benefit of the Australia and Kinai passengers. The evening was a delightful one, and after the guests had finished a fine dinner, they were allured to the ballroom by soft strains from the Hawaiian National Quintette Club. Here dancing was indulged in until 11 o'clock. Besides the guests of the Hawaiian Hotel, there were many city people present.

Punahoa Y. M. C. A.

During his stay in this city Mr. John R. Mott founded a Y. M. C. A. Association at Oahu College. A constitution has been adopted and the organization is now complete. The following officers have been elected: President, Walter Monroe; Vice-President, H. A. Klinefelter; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Charles W. Ahfook; Treasurer, Allan W. Judd.

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefore, I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your Remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to it—O. R. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers: Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for Hawaiian Islands.



INAUGURATION MANAGER CHARLES J. BELL.

Mr. Bell, who has been appointed chairman of the general inaugural committee, is a cousin of Alexander Graham Bell, the telephone magnate. He is president of the American Security and Trust company and a director in a large number of corporations.



The Secret of a Beautiful Skin

Soft white hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant hair with clean wholesome scalp is found in the perfect action of the PORES produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newell & Sons, 1, King Edward St., London, E. C. Porter Dray & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors. Boston, U. S. A.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company, Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

Wilhelma of Madgeburg Insurance Company, S. Life Insurance Company of Canada, Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

North British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., Agents.

For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL
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SEND TO

RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Island of Maui or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.

Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

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E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.

T. MAY, Auditor.

POST OFFICE BOX 484 MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial</h2

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, March 2.

O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, from San Francisco.

Wilder S. S. Co.'s s'mr Helene, Beaufort, from San Francisco.

Wednesday, March 3.

S'mr Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

S'mr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

S'mr James Makee, Tullett, from Kauai.

Thursday, March 4.

S'mr Lehua, Everett, from Hawaii. S'mr Waialeale, Parker, from Kauai. Br sealing s'mr Agnes Macdonald, Cutler, 44 days from Victoria, B. C.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, March 2.

S'mr Waialeale, Parker, for Kauai. S'mr Mikahala, Thompson, for Nauiliwili, Hanamauhi and Koloa.

S'mr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Elele, Hanapepe, Makawell Waimea, and Kekaha.

S'mr Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau.

S'mr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

S'mr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.

Wednesday, March 3.

S'mr Iwani, Gregory, for Lahaina, Kukuhale and Honokaa.

S'mr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Hanamauhi.

S'mr James Makee, Tullett, for Kauai.

Thursday, March 4.

S'mr Waialeale, Parker, for Lahaina.

S'mr Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

S'mr Leile, Fitzgerald, for Olowalu and Laupahoehoe.

Am brkme Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

S'mr Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 10 a.m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From San Francisco, per O. S. S. Australia, Mar. 2—Capt. Z. Allen, Eugene Bernheimer, Thos. Blyth and wife, Chas. Blyth, S. H. Boardman, J. W. Butler and wife, A. J. Cartwright, Dr. W. F. Channing, H. S. Channing, A. F. Clarke, Mrs. Frank Davey and three children, Miss Alice Deming, William Travis, Jr., J. P. Groom, Mrs. G. H. Holden, A. W. Kennedy, T. A. Kennedy and wife, J. C. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. J. C. Kirkpatrick, R. J. Lillie, J. B. Madden, Dr. W. F. McConkey, Miss Lucy McGuire, J. N. Murdock, Miss P. E. Neumann, Miss Newlands, Mrs. A. Preuss, H. B. Reid, Mrs. A. Schmacher, Wm. Waterhouse, P. L. Weaver, Jr., Miss J. S. Wilson, S. Hoffman, Miss M. Hoffman, Miss H. S. Smith, J. H. Goodhue, E. A. Huber and fifty-four in steerage.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per s'mr Kinau, March 3.—Miss Goldstein, N. Robins, Miss Thorne, Miss Donnelly, Mrs. Cleveland and daughter, G. P. Lord and wife, A. E. Kaiser, G. R. Thorne, G. F. Meyer and wife, Mrs. Webber, Mrs. Maxwell, Professor Webber, Miss L. Wilhelm, Miss E. Lyons, W. G. Reed, E. E. Potter, Mrs. Nahawi, Mrs. L. A. Like, N. Satoyama, Ed Scoville, J. Crane and wife, Mrs. W. A. Hardy, Miss Johnston, W. W. Goodale, H. Wilder, P. Peck, W. W. Brunner, J. Joiner, S. Parker, Miss Barnard, Miss Mullinger, Charles Notley, Captain Ross, M. D. Monsarrat, J. F. Brown, T. R. Keyworth, J. Renton, H. P. Walton, J. W. Bergstrom, L. A. C. Parish, Count di Kergorlay, Miss Williams, C. B. Dwight, A. Sheppard and wife, and Miss Sheppard, C. von Hamm, C. H. Fairer, R. Gardener, M. Decker, A. G. Hime, B. Peterson, Ed Schott, Col. W. S. Moore and 75 on deck.

Departures.

For Kauai ports, per s'mr Mikahala, Mar. 2—A. G. M. Robertson, Judge Carter, Antone Rosa, Lyle A. Dickey, J. A. Magoon, G. A. Davis, C. R. Dement, Geo. Fairchild, J. W. Jones, Dr. Huddy and Robert Nelson.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per s'mr Mauna Loa, Mar. 2—J. Makainai, Geo. Rodick, Mrs. Thos. Ayers, Thos. Lee, Geo. McDougal, John Harrison, J. H. S. Martin, Miss E. Kanuha, Mrs. Puni and Miss Perry.

For Maui ports, per s'mr Claudine, Mar. 2—C. B. Sumner, Miss Cornwell, J. H. Goodhue, Dr. W. F. McConkey, Akanaijili, Awana, J. L. Carter, J. R. Hibgy, Mary Zimmers, Miss V. Monroe, Mrs. A. Menase and Dr. Derby and wife.

BORN.

THOMPSON.—In this city on March 3, 1897, to the wife of Captain Thompson, of the steamer Mikahala, a daughter.

CONEY.—In Honolulu, March 4, 1897, to the wife of J. H. Coney, a boy.

DIED.

PRITCHARD.—On February 11, 1897, at Sapele, Benin, West Africa, whilst in action, Lieutenant Commander Charles E. Pritchard, R. N., commanding H. B. M. S. Alecto.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The schooner Olga sailed from Newcastle for Honolulu on February 12th.

The brig Consuelo arrived in San Francisco on February 20th, 18 days from Mahukona.

Spoken Dec. 21—Lat. 25° 56' Lon.

13° 12' W. ship Kendworth from New York for San Francisco.

The Hawaiian bark Iolani left from New York for Honolulu on Feb.

18th and sailed the next day.

The following vessels have been chartered by Newcastle N. S. C. to load coal for this port: Barkentine

Echo and Newsboy; bark Fortune; schooners Louis, Novelty, W. H. Talbot and Wm. Bowden and ship Reaper.

The barkentine George C. Perkins has arrived in Mahukona, where she will load sugar for San Francisco.

The barkentine S. G. Wilder on February 16th, and the ship E. B. Sutton on the 17th, have both left San Francisco for this port.

The Robert Lewers has been waiting such a long time for sugar that Captain Goodman has at last found it necessary to buy a couple of bags.

The German bark J. C. Glade has been heard from. She arrived safely in Kahului last Tuesday morning in tow of the steamer Likelike.

When the Australia left San Francisco the bark Martha Davis for Honolulu and the schooner Albert Meyer for Kahului, were up and loading.

The bark Martha Davis in the Planter's Line from San Francisco and the schooner Alice Cooke from the Sound, are the latest charters for this port.

The British ship Troop arrived in New York from Honolulu, Feb. 14th. The ship Manuel Llaguno sailed from that port for San Francisco on the 13th.

The schooner Alice Cooke arrived in Port Gamble from Honolulu on Feb. 11th, and the schooner Prosper sailed from that port for Honolulu on the 13th.

The steamer Kahului of San Francisco has been given an American register under Act of Congress, Jan. 20, 1897. She still retains the name of Kahului.

The Japanese steamer Sakura-Maru, from Honolulu to Yokohama, reports that on January 24th a derelict schooner of about 250 tons was sighted in 34 deg. 15 min. north latitude, 143 deg. east longitude, a danger to navigation.

H. M. B. Ship Egeria, which sailed from Portsmouth, E., February 2, for the Pacific Ocean will make a new survey of the Straits of Magellan, and other channels in that vicinity, and also of the coast line. This service will prove of great benefit to the commerce of the Pacific coast.

The British sealing schooner Agnes Macdonald, Cutler master, arrived in port late Wednesday, 44 days from Victoria, B. C. She put into this port in distress, having lost her rudder in longitude 170 deg. west during a heavy breeze. She will undergo repairs, and sail for Japan about Monday.

The British ship Fort George, 1608 tons, of Belfast, Ireland, has been bought by Welch, Rithet & Co. of San Francisco and will be utilized as a sugar carrier between the Hawaiian Islands and San Francisco. The Fort George will be registered at Victoria, B. C., retaining the British flag.

The O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette commander, arrived in port yesterday morning, 6 days and 18 hours from San Francisco. Following is purser McCombe's report: Left San Francisco, Feb. 23 at 2 p. m. with 42 cabin and 54 steerage passengers, and 59 bags mail. Experienced light N. W. and N. winds until Feb. 26; thence to port light trades and fine weather. Arrived at Honolulu, Mar. 2. Time of passage: 6 days and 18 hours.

The old whaling bark Emma F. Herriman, of San Francisco, will never go to the Arctic in chase of the Leviathan of the deep again. She had an eventful career, and made money for her owners, both at New Bedford and San Francisco. A year or so ago J. A. Magee, the managing owner, withdrew her from the business and a few months ago sold her to the North American Trading Company. Now the old-timer is being cut down and transformed into a barkentine for the cod-carrying trade. Formerly she was a two-decker, but all the upper works are being removed, and when the old whalers who made their home in her year after year see her again they will not know the new Emma F. Herriman. She will lie low in the water, and altogether will present as trim an appearance as any barkentine in port. The same company has also purchased the whaling schooner Jane Gray, and will send her to Alaska on an otter hunting expedition. Capt. N. Hodgson will take her to either Sand Point or Sitka, and there ship an Indian crew, after which a cruise as far north as Copper Island will be in order.

From Kauai, per s'mr Ke Au Hou, March 3.—Olmstead and 10 on deck.

Departures.

For Kauai ports, per s'mr Mikahala, Mar. 2—A. G. M. Robertson, Judge Carter, Antone Rosa, Lyle A. Dickey, J. A. Magoon, G. A. Davis, C. R. Dement, Geo. Fairchild, J. W. Jones, Dr. Huddy and Robert Nelson.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per s'mr Mauna Loa, Mar. 2—J. Makainai, Geo. Rodick, Mrs. Thos. Ayers, Thos. Lee, Geo. McDougal, John Harrison, J. H. S. Martin, Miss E. Kanuha, Mrs. Puni and Miss Perry.

For Maui ports, per s'mr Claudine, Mar. 2—C. B. Sumner, Miss Cornwell, J. H. Goodhue, Dr. W. F. McConkey, Akanaijili, Awana, J. L. Carter, J. R. Hibgy, Mary Zimmers, Miss V. Monroe, Mrs. A. Menase and Dr. Derby and wife.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per s'mr Kinau, March 3.—Miss Goldstein, N. Robins, Miss Thorne, Miss Donnelly, Mrs. Cleveland and daughter, G. P. Lord and wife, A. E. Kaiser, G. R. Thorne, G. F. Meyer and wife, Mrs. Webber, Mrs. Maxwell, Professor Webber, Miss L. Wilhelm, Miss E. Lyons, W. G. Reed, E. E. Potter, Mrs. Nahawi, Mrs. L. A. Like, N. Satoyama, Ed Scoville, J. Crane and wife, Mrs. W. A. Hardy, Miss Johnston, W. W. Goodale, H. Wilder, P. Peck, W. W. Brunner, J. Joiner, S. Parker, Miss Barnard, Miss Mullinger, Charles Notley, Captain Ross, M. D. Monsarrat, J. F. Brown, T. R. Keyworth, J. Renton, H. P. Walton, J. W. Bergstrom, L. A. C. Parish, Count di Kergorlay, Miss Williams, C. B. Dwight, A. Sheppard and wife, and Miss Sheppard, C. von Hamm, C. H. Fairer, R. Gardener, M. Decker, A. G. Hime, B. Peterson, Ed Schott, Col. W. S. Moore and 75 on deck.

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